

## PART I

## TABLES OF ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Some of these tables were originally published elsewhere; others appear for the first time in this Appendix. They were selected or designed to provide a broad factual background to assist in the analysis of the Budget accounts and proposals from an economic point of view. Each is prefaced by a short comment.

The first group of tables (Numbers 1 to 15) relates to what are usually referred to as the NATIONAL ACCOUNTS (not to be confused with the Public or Government Accounts). The nature and source of these statistics are described more fully on pages 939 to 946 of the Canada Year Book for 1947. Broadly speaking, they attempt to display and analyse the income, production and expenditure in *dollar terms* of the Canadian people as a whole for the calendar years 1939 (largely a pre-war year), 1944 (when Canada's war effort was at its peak), 1946 and 1947. Estimates for 1947 are preliminary.

Beginning with a comprehensive statement showing estimated National Income and Expenditure, the tables proceed to break down the global figures into various segments to illustrate the changing pattern of income and expenditure and to show the relationship between Government Accounts and the National Accounts.

Then follows an analysis of Canada's balance of international payments and foreign exchange reserves.

Finally, a group of tables is presented relating to employment, production, prices and money supply.

NOTE: In preparing estimates of the National Accounts for this Appendix the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has made a number of revisions on the basis of later information in the figures for 1946 and 1947 already published. These revised figures will also appear in the next issue of the Canadian Statistical Review.

## NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

It is estimated that during 1947 the Canadian people produced goods and services valued at \$13·2 billion, exceeding the previous year by 13%. Most of the increase was accounted for by higher prices and the remainder by greater physical output. After deducting the indirect taxes included in the prices of goods and services and business costs such as depreciation, the net income accruing to Canadians during 1947 is estimated at \$10·8 billion, two and a half times as much in dollar terms as in 1939. All types of incomes shared in these increases.